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ABSTRACT

Diploma work 66 p., 16 fig., 9 tables, 45 sources.

TRITICALE, WHEAT, RYE, SALTING, PHOTOSYNTHETIC PIGMENTS, MORPHOMETRIC PARAMETERS, RESISTANCE TO SALTING.

The object of the study were the sprouts of grain varieties grown by roll method at different concentrations of sodium chloride.

The aim of this work was studying of salt stress effect on the content of photosynthetic pigments and morphometric parameters in grain sprouts.

The main research methods were the spectrophotometric determination of the photosynthetic pigments amount, morphometric characteristics of sprouts analysis.

The researches had been carried out from 2013 to 2015. During this period there had been cultivated about 1,500 grain sprouts for the detailed analysis of morphometric parameters and analyzing of the photosynthetic pigments content.

In the course of the works there were obtained data about the content of photosynthetic pigments in grain sprouts grown at various concentrations of sodium chloride in ambiance. There was carried out detailed research of the sprouts morphometry (root length, spire length), as well as literature data analysis. As a result, it was found that with decreasing of resistance to salting the tested cultivations can be placed in the following way: winter rye - winter tritcale - winter wheat (changes at the biochemical level); winter tritcale - winter rye - winter wheat (change of morphometric parameters).

